

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	FEB 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4469	4426	4491	4431
Employment	4071	3954	4119	4038
Unemployment	398	472	372	393
Rate	8.9	10.7	8.3	8.9
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3682	3687	3776	3668
Goods Producing Industries	1041	1056	1055	1094
Construction and Mining	116	120	133	110
Mining	9	9	10	9
Construction	107	111	123	101
Special trade Contractors	74	77	82	67
Other Construction	33	34	41	34
Manufacturing	925	935	962	983
Durable Goods	706	716	739	768
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	33	32	30
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	17	17	16
Metals	165	166	169	170
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	116	118	120	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	119	121	122	124
Electrical Machinery	35	36	37	38
Transportation Equipment	304	309	326	354
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	282	287	305	332
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	219	219	223	216
Food and Kindred Products	43	44	45	43
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	22	23
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	40	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	43
Other Nondurable Goods	52	51	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2641	2631	2682	2574
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	148	151	149
Transportation and Utilities	112	112	115	113
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	186	187	189	182
Durable Goods	117	118	119	117
Nondurable Goods	68	69	70	65
Retail Trade	664	674	705	639
General Merchandise Stores	96	101	111	95
Food Stores	96	97	97	92
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	74	75	73
Eating and Drinking Places	221	223	232	215
Other Retail Trade	176	179	190	164
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	183	183	183	175
Finance	93	92	92	90
Insurance and Real Estate	91	90	91	85
Services	819	814	819	805
Business Services	175	175	175	173
Health Services	267	267	267	267
Other Services	376	372	377	365
Government	641	625	635	624
Federal	62	62	62	60
State	165	163	163	160
Local	415	401	410	405

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the fourth consecutive month in February. The regular benefits claims load averaged 181,258 per week during the month of February, approximately 21,380 more than the January total.

The 13 percent increase was primarily due to automotive plant closings. In February 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 153,324, or approximately 15 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
February 06, 1988	200,200	23,400	176,800	90,400	12,200	78,200
February 13, 1988	194,000	19,800	174,200	87,200	8,500	78,700
February 20, 1988	194,100	16,000	176,100	90,100	8,800	81,300
February 27, 1988	199,900	24,200	175,700	90,200	11,100	79,100

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE IN DETROIT METROPOLITAN AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 334.6 in December 1987 to 338.0 in February 1988. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for medical care and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since February 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 327.6. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by two tenths of a percent to reach 347.4 during the month.

The higher national prices were also due to additional costs for housing. Between February 1987 and February 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 334.4. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.2 hours in February. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the electrical machinery industry.

During the month average hourly earnings remained steady at \$13.25, while average weekly earnings decreased by \$2.65 to total \$559.15. In February 1987, earnings averaged \$12.96 an hour or \$555.98 per week for a 42.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.25	\$13.25	\$12.96	42.2	42.4	42.9	\$559.15	\$561.80	\$555.98
DURABLE GOODS	13.87	13.86	13.46	42.5	42.8	43.3	589.47	593.21	582.82
Primary Metal Products	13.48	13.39	12.51	43.1	43.2	43.0	580.99	578.45	537.93
Fabricated Metal Products	12.96	12.99	12.85	41.5	41.8	43.0	537.84	542.98	552.55
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.34	13.25	13.21	43.8	44.2	44.3	584.29	585.65	585.20
Electrical Machinery	11.45	11.57	11.27	40.7	42.2	42.2	466.01	488.25	475.59
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.13	16.12	15.20	43.4	43.3	43.9	700.04	698.00	667.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.06	11.09	10.99	41.0	41.3	41.7	453.46	458.02	458.28
Contract Construction	15.54	15.54	15.59	36.6	37.3	37.0	568.76	579.64	576.83
Department Stores	6.13	6.04	6.69	26.7	27.5	25.8	163.67	166.10	172.60

▲ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
FEBRUARY 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,942,000	112,460,000	7,482,000	6.2
Michigan	4,469,000	4,071,000	398,000	8.9
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	159,500	152,400	7,100	4.4
Battle Creek MSA	64,000	58,400	5,600	8.7
Benton Harbor MSA	76,300	70,600	5,700	7.5
Detroit MSA	2,153,000	1,964,000	189,000	8.8
Flint MSA	196,900	166,900	30,000	15.2
Grand Rapids MSA	344,900	323,900	21,000	6.1
Jackson MSA	62,600	57,500	5,100	8.2
Kalamazoo MSA	114,200	108,200	5,900	5.2
Lansing MSA	237,500	220,400	17,100	7.2
Muskegon MSA	66,300	59,800	6,500	9.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	184,200	166,700	17,500	9.5
Upper Peninsula LMA	129,500	114,300	15,200	11.7
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	52,550	49,575	2,975	5.6
Barry	20,700	18,950	1,750	8.4
Bay	53,450	47,825	5,625	10.5
Branch	17,425	15,900	1,525	8.8
Cass	22,400	20,950	1,450	6.4
Clinton	29,525	27,275	2,250	7.6
Delta	15,925	14,050	1,900	11.9
Eaton	51,425	47,875	3,550	6.9
Grand Traverse	33,550	30,475	3,075	9.1
Gratiot	17,650	15,750	1,900	10.7
Hillsdale	19,675	17,900	1,750	9.0
Huron	15,825	13,675	2,125	13.5
Ingham	156,550	145,275	11,275	7.2
Ionia	20,250	18,075	2,175	10.7
Isabella	28,450	26,600	1,850	6.5
Kent	254,050	238,475	15,575	6.1
Lapeer	32,925	28,800	4,125	12.5
Lenawee	42,425	38,450	3,975	9.4
Livingston	51,050	47,675	3,350	6.6
Macomb	372,600	339,450	33,150	8.9
Marquette	28,500	26,025	2,475	8.7
Midland	34,500	32,000	2,500	7.3
Monroe	61,325	56,675	4,650	7.6
Montcalm	21,275	18,850	2,425	11.4
Newaygo	16,900	15,050	1,850	11.0
Oakland	564,750	525,350	39,400	7.0
Ottawa	90,800	85,425	5,400	5.9
Saginaw	96,250	86,875	9,350	9.7
St. Clair	65,600	58,075	7,525	11.5
St. Joseph	27,175	24,075	3,125	11.5
Sanilac	19,250	16,850	2,375	12.4
Shiawassee	33,925	29,925	4,000	11.8
Tuscola	22,500	19,650	2,825	12.6
Van Buren	30,350	27,225	3,150	10.3
Wayne	1,004,225	907,750	96,475	9.6

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

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No. 3

March 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE SLIPS TO 8.6 PERCENT

The statewide unemployment rate edged downward by three tenths of a percentage point as the jobless rate slipped from 8.9 percent in February to 8.6 percent in March. The rate decrease represents 13,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 385,000. The slight decline in joblessness was primarily a result of small callbacks scattered throughout the state. Total employment in March registered a loss as the number of employed state residents dipped by 7,000 to reach 4,064,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force fell to 4,449,000, a decline of 20,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has decreased by 24,000, while the size of the labor force has contracted by 15,000. In March 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 376,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.4 percent.

STATEWIDE JOB LEVELS CONTINUE TO GROW

Michigan's nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased as industry jobs rose to 3,696,000 in March. Employment opportunities climbed by approximately 12,000 as gains were centered in the service producing sector of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries remained at 1,040,000, even though minor gains and losses occurred throughout the sector. Service producing employment increased by 12,000 to 2,656,000 in March, as the majority of advances took place in retail trade. Public sector positions advanced by 4,000 as local gains easily offset federal and state losses. Since March 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 18,000 positions or one-half percent. Approximately 69,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment dropped by 50,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	MAR 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4449	4469	4426	4464
Employment	4064	4071	3954	4088
Unemployment	385	398	472	376
Rate	8.6	8.9	10.7	8.4
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3696	3684	3687	3678
Goods Producing Industries	1040	1040	1056	1090
Construction and Mining	118	116	120	111
Mining	9	9	9	9
Construction	109	106	111	102
Special trade Contractors	75	73	77	67
Other Construction	34	33	34	34
Manufacturing	922	924	935	976
Durable Goods	704	706	716	763
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	32	33	30
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	17	17	16
Metals	165	165	166	170
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	117	117	118	120
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	121	124
Electrical Machinery	35	35	36	37
Transportation Equipment	302	303	309	349
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	282	282	287	327
Other Transportation Equipment	20	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	21
Nondurable Goods	217	218	219	215
Food and Kindred Products	42	43	44	42
Textiles and Apparel	20	21	21	22
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	42
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	51	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	45
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2656	2644	2631	2587
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	149	148	148	149
Transportation and Utilities	113	112	112	114
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	186	186	187	183
Durable Goods	118	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	68	69	69	65
Retail Trade	668	663	674	642
General Merchandise Stores	93	95	101	92
Food Stores	97	96	97	92
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	74	74	73
Eating and Drinking Places	226	222	223	219
Other Retail Trade	177	176	179	164
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	183	183	183	175
Finance	93	93	92	90
Insurance and Real Estate	90	90	90	85
Services	824	821	814	809
Business Services	178	175	175	174
Health Services	267	268	267	267
Other Services	380	378	372	367
Government	646	642	625	627
Federal	61	62	62	59
State	165	166	163	159
Local	420	415	401	408

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the first time in five months in March. The regular benefits claims load averaged 169,708 per week during the month, approximately 11,550 less than the February total.

The six percent decrease was primarily due to the recall of unemployed workers in the manufacturing sector. In March 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 152,868, or approximately 16,840 lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
March 05, 1988	192,100	16,000	176,100	85,300	7,100	78,200
March 12, 1988	189,100	15,500	173,600	85,700	6,800	78,900
March 19, 1988	174,800	14,100	160,700	77,900	6,200	71,700
March 26, 1988	173,200	14,600	158,600	76,800	6,200	70,600

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE IN DETROIT

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 334.6 in December 1987 to 338.0 in February 1988. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for medical care and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since February 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 327.6. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by five tenths of a percent to reach 349.0 during the month of March.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for men and women's apparel. Between March 1987 and March 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 335.9. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 42.7 hours in March. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the fabricated metal industry.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by two cents to \$13.28, while average weekly earnings rose by \$8.81 to total \$567.06. In March 1987, earnings averaged \$12.99 an hour or \$555.97 per week for a 42.8 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.28	\$13.26	\$12.99	42.7	42.1	42.8	\$567.06	\$558.25	\$555.97
DURABLE GOODS	13.88	13.88	13.50	43.2	42.5	43.1	599.62	589.90	581.85
Primary Metal Products	13.54	13.56	12.69	43.5	42.8	43.4	588.99	580.37	550.75
Fabricated Metal Products	13.04	12.96	12.90	42.9	41.5	42.2	559.42	537.84	544.38
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.30	13.32	13.17	43.9	43.6	43.7	583.87	580.75	575.53
Electrical Machinery	11.52	11.48	11.40	41.5	40.4	42.1	478.08	463.79	479.94
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.18	16.13	15.23	44.3	43.6	44.0	716.77	703.27	670.12
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.14	11.06	11.03	40.8	41.0	41.8	454.51	453.46	461.05
Contract Construction	15.52	15.56	15.42	37.7	36.6	37.0	585.10	569.50	570.54
Department Stores	5.46	6.04	6.54	27.5	26.5	27.1	150.15	160.06	177.23

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MARCH 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,957,000	112,867,000	7,090,000	5.9
Michigan	4,449,000	4,064,000	385,000	8.6
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	159,900	153,100	6,800	4.3
Battle Creek MSA	64,000	58,300	5,800	9.0
Benton Harbor MSA	76,800	71,100	5,700	7.4
Detroit MSA	2,141,000	1,963,000	178,000	8.3
Flint MSA	196,100	166,400	29,800	15.2
Grand Rapids MSA	343,800	323,900	19,900	5.8
Jackson MSA	62,300	57,500	4,800	7.7
Kalamazoo MSA	113,800	108,000	5,800	5.1
Lansing MSA	233,200	216,100	17,100	7.3
Muskegon MSA	66,000	59,600	6,400	9.7
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	182,600	165,700	16,900	9.3
Upper Peninsula LMA	128,900	113,700	15,200	11.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	52,800	49,825	2,975	5.6
Barry	20,750	18,975	1,775	8.5
Bay	53,100	47,525	5,575	10.5
Branch	17,375	16,025	1,350	7.8
Cass	22,350	20,925	1,425	6.4
Clinton	28,925	26,750	2,175	7.5
Delta	15,750	13,900	1,875	11.8
Eaton	50,400	46,925	3,475	6.9
Grand Traverse	33,400	30,325	3,100	9.3
Gratiot	17,700	15,875	1,825	10.3
Hillsdale	19,550	18,000	1,575	8.0
Huron	15,725	13,550	2,150	13.7
Ingham	153,850	142,425	11,400	7.4
Ionia	20,100	17,850	2,250	11.1
Isabella	28,300	26,425	1,875	6.7
Kent	253,475	238,475	15,000	5.9
Lapeer	32,850	28,800	4,050	12.3
Lenawee	42,375	38,425	3,950	9.3
Livingston	51,000	47,675	3,325	6.5
Macomb	371,425	339,300	32,125	8.6
Marquette	28,550	26,000	2,550	8.9
Midland	34,250	31,800	2,450	7.2
Monroe	60,975	56,650	4,325	7.1
Montcalm	21,275	18,500	2,750	13.0
Newaygo	17,025	15,050	1,950	11.5
Oakland	562,500	525,150	37,375	6.6
Ottawa	90,350	85,425	4,950	5.5
Saginaw	95,225	86,350	8,875	9.3
St. Clair	65,375	58,050	7,325	11.2
St. Joseph	26,975	24,175	2,800	10.4
Sanilac	19,700	17,175	2,525	12.8
Shiawassee	33,900	29,975	3,925	11.6
Tuscola	22,625	19,650	2,975	13.2
Van Buren	30,400	27,450	2,950	9.7
Wayne	996,525	907,400	89,150	8.9

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW



Michigan Employment
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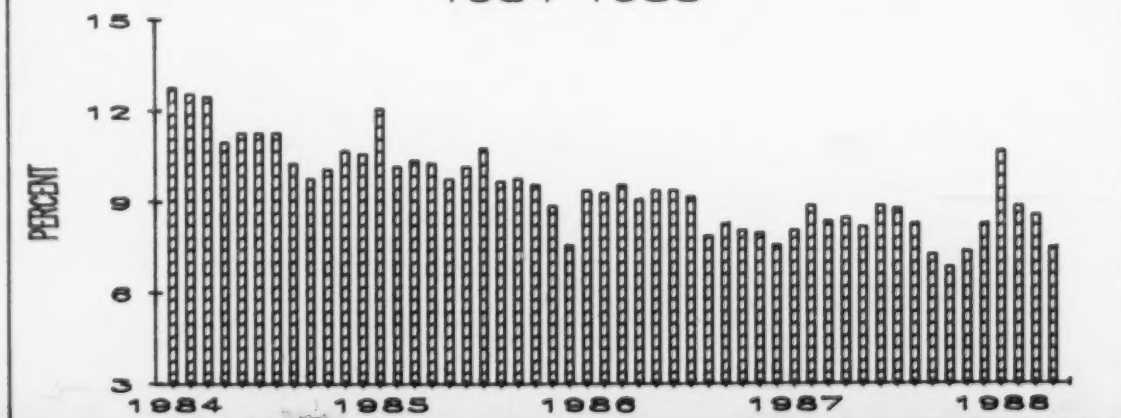
UNEMPLOYMENT FALLS IN MICHIGAN

Michigan's unemployment rate dropped by more than one full percentage point as the jobless rate fell from 8.6 percent in March to 7.5 percent in April. The rate decrease represents 45,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total statewide residents seeking employment plunged to 340,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of strong employment growth in the construction, retail trade and service related industries along with some job gains in the manufacturing sector. Total employment in April registered a significant advancement as the number of employed residents increased by 107,000 to reach 4,171,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force grew to 4,511,000, a gain of 62,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 98,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 59,000. In April 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 379,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.5 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOLLOW SEASONAL PATTERNS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs climbed to 3,729,000 in April. Employment opportunities expanded by approximately 36,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries grew by 23,000 primarily as a result of seasonal growth in the construction industry and recalled workers in the automotive industry. Service producing employment increased by 14,000 to 2,667,000 in April, as seasonal gains were scattered throughout the retail trade and service related industries. Public sector positions declined by 6,000 as local level losses offset federal and state level gains. Since April 1987, industry employment in the Michigan has increased by 19,000 positions or one-half percent. Approximately 59,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has fallen by 39,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984-1988



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	APR 1988	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4511	4449	4469	4452
Employment	4171	4064	4071	4073
Unemployment	340	385	398	379
Rate	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.5
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3729	3693	3684	3710
Goods Producing Industries	1063	1040	1040	1102
Construction and Mining	131	119	116	121
Mining	10	9	9	10
Construction	121	110	106	111
Special trade Contractors	82	76	73	72
Other Construction	39	34	33	38
Manufacturing	931	921	924	980
Durable Goods	713	704	706	764
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	32	32	29
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	17	17	17
Metals	169	165	165	166
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	117	117	117	120
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	118	124
Electrical Machinery	35	35	35	37
Transportation Equipment	310	302	303	351
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	288	281	282	328
Other Transportation Equipment	21	20	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	218	217	218	215
Food and Kindred Products	43	42	43	42
Textiles and Apparel	21	20	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	42
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2667	2653	2644	2608
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	151	149	148	150
Transportation and Utilities	115	113	112	114
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	188	186	186	183
Durable Goods	118	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	69	68	69	66
Retail Trade	677	666	663	653
General Merchandise Stores	93	93	95	93
Food Stores	97	96	96	93
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	75	74	74
Eating and Drinking Places	231	224	222	223
Other Retail Trade	180	177	176	169
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	184	183	183	177
Finance	93	93	93	90
Insurance and Real Estate	91	90	90	86
Services	829	825	821	816
Business Services	178	176	175	178
Health Services	270	269	268	267
Other Services	382	380	378	370
Government	638	644	642	627
Federal	62	61	62	60
State	165	164	166	161
Local	411	419	415	405

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits continued to decrease in April. The regular benefits claims load averaged 130,684 per week during the month of April, approximately 39,024 less than the March total.

The 23 percent decrease was primarily due to employment advances in construction and retail trade. In April 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 132,420, or approximately one percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
April 02, 1988	167,400	12,800	154,600	75,000	5,700	69,300
April 09, 1988	157,600	11,500	146,100	70,700	5,000	65,700
April 16, 1988	149,400	11,400	138,000	66,700	4,900	61,800
April 23, 1988	139,300	10,500	128,800	64,100	4,800	59,300
April 30, 1988	129,900	10,500	119,400	61,200	4,700	56,500

PRICES CONTINUE TO CLIMB IN THE DETROIT AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 338.0 in February to 340.2 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since April 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 330.5. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by one-half percent to reach 350.8 during the month.

The higher national prices were also due to additional costs for men and women's apparel. Between April 1987 and April 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 337.7. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 43.4 hours in April. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings rose by thirteen cents to \$13.40, while average weekly earnings jumped by \$14.93 to total \$581.56. In April 1987, earnings averaged \$12.98 an hour or \$546.46 per week for a 42.1 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.40	\$13.27	\$12.98	43.4	42.7	42.1	\$581.56	\$566.63	\$546.46
DURABLE GOODS	14.02	13.88	13.50	44.0	43.3	42.5	616.88	601.00	573.75
Primary Metal Products	13.62	13.56	12.82	43.2	43.4	42.7	588.38	588.50	547.41
Fabricated Metal Products	13.30	13.02	12.80	43.1	42.8	41.8	573.23	557.26	535.04
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.44	13.32	13.14	44.0	44.0	43.2	591.36	586.08	567.65
Electrical Machinery	11.62	11.53	11.49	41.9	41.5	41.7	486.88	478.49	479.13
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.17	16.12	15.22	45.8	44.5	43.3	740.59	717.34	659.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.15	11.08	10.94	41.6	40.8	40.5	463.84	452.06	443.07
Contract Construction	15.56	15.56	15.57	39.1	37.8	37.4	608.40	588.17	582.32
Department Stores	6.08	5.91	6.31	28.2	27.5	27.3	171.46	162.52	172.26

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
APRIL 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,264,000	113,905,000	6,359,000	5.3
Michigan	4,511,000	4,171,000	340,000	7.5
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	163,300	157,300	6,000	3.7
Battle Creek MSA	63,900	59,200	4,700	7.3
Benton Harbor MSA	78,400	73,100	5,200	6.7
Detroit MSA	2,167,000	2,007,000	160,000	7.4
Flint MSA	198,200	169,600	28,600	14.4
Grand Rapids MSA	349,700	331,900	17,800	5.1
Jackson MSA	63,000	58,400	4,600	7.2
Kalamazoo MSA	115,600	110,500	5,100	4.4
Lansing MSA	238,100	224,700	13,400	5.6
Muskegon MSA	66,900	61,000	5,900	8.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	184,500	170,500	14,000	7.6
Upper Peninsula LMA	131,000	117,400	13,600	10.3
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	54,150	51,600	2,525	4.7
Barry	21,250	19,800	1,450	6.8
Bay	53,500	48,900	4,600	8.6
Branch	17,550	16,350	1,200	6.9
Cass	22,975	21,800	1,175	5.1
Clinton	29,375	27,800	1,575	5.3
Delta	16,025	14,350	1,675	10.5
Eaton	51,425	48,800	2,625	5.1
Grand Traverse	34,125	31,600	2,525	7.4
Gratiot	17,975	16,500	1,475	8.2
Hillsdale	19,925	18,475	1,450	7.3
Huron	16,050	14,425	1,625	10.1
Ingham	157,325	148,100	9,250	5.9
Ionia	19,475	17,675	1,825	9.3
Isabella	28,950	27,500	1,425	4.9
Kent	258,150	244,375	13,775	5.3
Lapeer	32,875	29,425	3,450	10.5
Lenawee	42,800	39,350	3,450	8.1
Livingston	51,650	48,725	2,925	5.7
Macomb	374,450	346,875	27,575	7.4
Marquette	28,750	26,575	2,175	7.6
Midland	34,775	32,725	2,050	5.9
Monroe	61,850	57,925	3,925	6.4
Montcalm	22,100	19,525	2,575	11.7
Newaygo	17,075	15,525	1,550	9.1
Oakland	571,925	536,850	35,075	6.1
Ottawa	91,525	87,525	4,000	4.4
Saginaw	96,225	88,875	7,350	7.6
St. Clair	65,550	59,350	6,200	9.5
St. Joseph	27,350	24,850	2,500	9.1
Sanilac	19,875	17,875	2,000	10.1
Shiawassee	34,375	30,925	3,450	10.0
Tuscola	22,850	20,375	2,475	10.8
Van Buren	31,125	28,725	2,400	7.7
Wayne	1,008,575	927,625	80,950	8.0

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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May 1988



**Michigan Employment
Security Commission**

STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE FALLS TO TEN YEAR LOW

The Michigan unemployment rate dropped by one full percentage point as the jobless rate fell from 7.5 percent in April to 6.5 percent in May. The decline in Michigan's jobless level dropped the statewide rate to its lowest level since October 1978, when the rate was 5.5 percent. The rate decrease represents 45,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment plunged to 295,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of a decreasing labor force coupled with a drop in the number of unemployed. Total employment in May registered an increase as the number of employed state residents rose by 41,000 to reach 4,212,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force slipped to 4,507,000, a decrease of 4,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has climbed by 61,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 13,000. In May 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 369,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.2 percent.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES RISE THROUGHOUT THE STATE IN MAY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan rose as industry jobs increased to 3,771,000 in May. Employment opportunities climbed by approximately 37,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries advanced by 13,000 primarily as a result of seasonal gains in the construction industry. Service producing employment increased by 24,000 to 2,695,000 in May, as employment advances occurred throughout the sector. Public sector positions edged upward by 1,000 as local level gains offset state level losses. Since May 1987, industry employment in the Michigan has increased by 45,000 positions or 1.2 percent. Approximately 72,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment decreased by 27,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAR 1988	MAY 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4507	4511	4449	4520
Employment	4212	4171	4064	4151
Unemployment	295	340	385	369
Rate	6.5	7.5	8.6	8.2
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3771	3734	3693	3726
Goods Producing Industries	1076	1063	1040	1103
Construction and Mining	140	131	119	131
Mining	10	10	9	10
Construction	130	121	110	121
Special trade Contractors	85	82	76	77
Other Construction	45	39	34	44
Manufacturing	936	932	921	971
Durable Goods	715	713	704	755
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	33	32	32	31
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	17	17
Metals	168	166	165	168
Primary Metals	49	49	49	48
Fabricated Metals	118	117	117	119
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	118	123
Electrical Machinery	34	35	35	36
Transportation Equipment	309	309	302	344
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	287	288	281	321
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	20	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	21
Nondurable Goods	221	218	217	216
Food and Kindred Products	44	42	42	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	20	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	20
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	43
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2695	2671	2653	2623
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	153	152	149	151
Transportation and Utilities	116	116	113	116
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	188	187	186	185
Durable Goods	119	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	69	69	68	67
Retail Trade	689	677	666	665
General Merchandise Stores	93	93	93	94
Food Stores	100	97	96	95
Automotive Dealers and Services	76	75	75	74
Eating and Drinking Places	239	231	224	229
Other Retail Trade	182	180	177	171
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	185	184	183	179
Finance	93	93	93	91
Insurance and Real Estate	92	91	90	87
Services	840	833	825	820
Business Services	177	176	176	178
Health Services	269	269	269	267
Other Services	394	387	380	374
Government	640	638	644	620
Federal	62	62	61	60
State	157	165	164	149
Local	421	412	419	410

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

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